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ACC NR: AP6012482

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1182/1187-  
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*64*  
*B*AUTHOR: Gifeysman, Sh. N.

ORG: Kishinev State University (Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Ionization energy of shallow traps in ionic crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1182-1187

TOPIC TAGS: ionic crystal, ionization, impurity center, crystal lattice defect, phonon interaction, color center, polaron

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work by the author (with Yu. Ye. Perlin, ZhETF v. 49, 1237, 1965), dealing with the ionization energy of impurity centers in ionic crystals. Unlike the earlier study, which was devoted to the case of a strong coupling between the localized electron and the lattice defect, the present study deals with weak coupling, and with arbitrary electro-phonon coupling. The calculation is based on the theory of shallow traps such as F centers, developed by Yu. Ye. Perlin, the author, and others (FTT v. 7, 1467, 1965; Uch. zap. Kishinevsk. gos. univ. v. 80, 3, 1965). The ionization energy is found to be equal to the Coulomb term of the polaron with effective mass corrected with allowance for the deformation of the polaron state by the field of the defects. The results are compared with the limiting case

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of strong coupling with defects, such as crystals of the type  $A^{III}B^V$  and  $A^{II}B^VI$ . The ground-state energies obtained in the two limiting cases of strong and weak coupling of the localized electron with the lattice defect turn out to be quite close to each other. The only difference between the two couplings is that the external values lie in different regions. Comparison with experimental data by others shows good agreement for some crystals. The author thanks Yu. Ye. Perlin for continuous interest in the work and valuable remarks. Orig. art. has: 32 formulas and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 17Sep65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 007

Card

2/2 *dc*

July/9

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/011/3324/3334

AUTHOR: Perlin, Yu. Ye.; Gifcysman, Sh. N.

ORG: Kishinev State University (Kishinevskiy gosudarstvenny universitet)

TITLE: Diamagnetism of bound polarons

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3324-3334

TOPIC TAGS: polaron, diamagnetism, impurity center, ionic crystal, electron spin, magnetic susceptibility, ionization

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (FTT v. 7, 1467, 1965 and elsewhere) dealing with hydrogenlike local centers in ionic crystals. The present article extends the earlier results to include the case of a weak homogeneous external magnetic field and the case of a bound polaron. Inasmuch as the Lagrangian formalism of quantum mechanics has been developed only for systems having a classical Lagrangian, the present investigation is limited to diamagnetic effects of the localized electron which are not coupled to the spin. The partition function of an impurity semiconductor in a magnetic field is represented in the form of a Feynman functional integral over the trajectories of the localized electron. In the zeroth approximation, the system is described by a trial Lagrangian in which the Coulomb terms are imitated by elastic interactions. The dependence of the trial-Lagrangian parameters on the magnetic field is disregarded. In the first approximation in the difference between the true and trial action the authors calculate the free-energy correction which is

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GIGA, V., general-major; YURCHENKO, Ya., dotsent; KULIKOV, I., kand.-  
pedagogicheskikh nauk

"Pedagogy; essays on the theory and practice of academic instruction  
and training of Soviet soldiers" by A.G.Bazanov. Reviewed by  
V.Giga, IA.IUrchenko, I.Kulikov. Voen. vest. 41 no.2:120-123  
F '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Russia--Army--Education, Nonmilitary) (Bazanov, A.G.)

GIGA, V., general-major; KALININ, V., podpolkovnik

Search for new methodological forms. Voen. vest. 42 no.8:77-79  
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Military education)

S/137/60/000/012/003/041  
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 12, p. 77,  
# 28600

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V.D., Giganov, G.P.

TITLE: Separation of Tantalum and Niobium by Liquid Extraction

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR Ser. metallurgii, obogashcheniya i ogneuporov, 1959,  
No. 1 (4), pp. 3 - 15 (Kaz. summary)

TEXT: Laboratory investigations were made on extraction of Ta and Nb from a mineral acid mixture by tributylphosphate. It was established that Nb is more completely extracted into the organic phase at a concentration of HF 4 - 6 n. and  $H_2SO_4$  6 - 10 n. in the initial solution. At a  $Nb_2O_5$  content in the initial solution as high as 30 - 35 g/l its extraction into the organic phase is 98%. Separation of Ta and Nb, if they are jointly present in the solution, can be performed by two ways: 1) in the absence of  $H_2SO_4$  in the solution containing HF 0.5 - 2 n., mainly Ta is transferred into the organic phase, whereas Nb re-

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S/137/60/000/012/003/041  
A006/A001

Separation of Tantalum and Niobium by Liquid Extraction

mains in the aqueous phase; 2) from the initial solution containing 6 n. HF and 8 n.  $H_2SO_4$ , Ta and Nb are jointly transferred into the organic phase, and Nb is then selectively washed out of the organic phase with 0.5 n. HF or pure water.

G.S.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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S/137/61/000/001/003/043  
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1961, No. 1, p. 17,  
# 10158

AUTHORS: Giganov, G.P., Ponomarev, V.D., Khan, O.A.

TITLE: On the Composition of Niobium and Tantalum Complexes Extracted  
With  $\beta$ -Butylphosphate

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR Ser. metallurgii, obogashcheniya i ogneuporov, 1960,  
No. 3 (6), pp. 73 - 78 (Kaz. summary)

TEXT: The authors describe a graphical method of determining the composition of Ta and Nb complexes extracted from a mixture of  $H_2SO_4$  and HF acids with the aid of tributylphosphate. An investigation of the distribution coefficient of each of the metals and acids depending on the amount of tributylphosphate in the organic phase (kerosene) has shown that the acids are extracted in the form of complexes:  $H_2SO_4$  . tributylphosphate and HF . tributylphosphate. Ta apparently forms a dissolvate  $H_2TaP_7$  . 2-tributylphosphate, and Nb a complex  $H_2NbF_7$  . tributylphosphate. Highest distribution coefficients are obtained for

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S/137/61/000/001/003/043  
A006/A001

On the Composition of Niobium and Tantalum Complexes Extracted With 3-Butylphosphate

Ta in the presence of  $H_2SO_4$  in the initial solution and minimum HF concentration; for Nb in the presence of  $H_2SO_4$  and HF concentration  $> 7\%$ . At a low HF concentration niobium is present in the solution in the form of a non-extractable complex  $H_2NbOF_5 \cdot H_2O$ . ✓

M. L.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

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S/828/62/000/000/007/017  
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Giganov, G.P., Ponomarev, V.D., Khan, O.A.

TITLE: On the conditions for the extraction and separation of tantalum and niobium and the formation of complexes

SOURCE: Razdeleniye blizkikh po svoystvam redkikh metallov.  
Mezhvuz. konfer. po metodam razdel. blizkikh po svoyst.  
red. metallov. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962, 79-97

TEXT: As no previous work on this part of the subject has been published the authors present results of an investigation on the formation of complexes with HF, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, Ta and Nb and on the conditions for extraction of the separate metals. The experiments are carried out at 20°C in polyethylene vessels and the phase separation accomplished in a graduated polyethylene funnel. The duration of mixing is 10 minutes and the time of separation ~ 1 hour. The initial ratio of phases is 1:1. Methods of analysis are discussed in detail and the influence of various parameters on the extraction of Ta and Nb are examined. In particular the dependence of the distribution coefficient K<sub>p</sub> and the specific electrical conductivity of the organic phase on

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E039/E420

On the conditions for ...

the concentration of HF, the concentration of the metals in solution and the concentration of tributylphosphate (TBP) is examined. It is determined that in the presence of 3M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in an aqueous solution of HF the limiting concentration of Nb and/or Ta in undiluted TBP is 1M or 133 g/litre of Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and 225 g/litre of Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Niobium is extracted from HF solution (with or without H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) by TBP in the form of HNbF<sub>6</sub>·3TBP. From a saturated solution of Nb containing a solid phase Nb is transferred to the ether phase in the form of oxyfluoride complexes H<sub>2</sub>NbO<sub>5</sub>·3TBP and HNbOF<sub>4</sub>·3TBP. At low concentrations of HF in aqueous solution Ta is extracted as HTaF<sub>6</sub>·3TBP and at high concentrations of HF and from solutions containing H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> the Ta is transferred in the form H<sub>2</sub>TaF<sub>7</sub>·3TBP. The optimum conditions for separation of Nb and Ta by extraction with TBP from HF-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solutions are studied. If in the initial solution the ratio Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> = 2 or more, the largest separation coefficient is obtained by extraction from a weak acid solution 1M HF - 0.5M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. When the ratio of Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>:Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> = 2 or more in the initial solution, it is necessary to extract from a solution with excess acid by 6M HF - 3M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. There are 9 figures and 5 tables.

S/817/62/005/000/007/012  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Giganov, G. P., Potomarev, V. D.

TITLE: The extraction of hydrofluoric acid with tributylphosphate (TBP)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy. v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 108 - 114

TEXT: To investigate complex formation in the system HF-TBP the authors studied the extraction of hydrofluoric acid from aqueous solutions with concentrations varying from 1 to 20 mole. After one-hour separation of phases, specific electric resistivity of the organic phase was measured at 21 and 41°C. Equilibrium concentration of HF was determined by titration at 21 and 41°C. coefficient was calculated. The results obtained show that hydrofluoric acid is extracted with TBP in the form of monosolvate from aqueous solutions from  $4 \times 10^{-3}$  to 14 mole, and for all the investigated HF concentrations in aqueous solutions in the extrahent. The shape of the curves of specific electric conductivity and of the temperature coefficient of electric conductivity indicates the formation of a new complex at 4 mole HF concentration in the equilibrium aqueous

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S/317/62/005/000/003/012  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Giganov, G. P., Ponomarev, V. D.

TITLE: Sulfuric acid extraction with tributylphosphate (TBP)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy, v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 115 - 118

TEXT: The authors studied sulfuric acid extraction in a concentration range of from 1 to 5.5 mole. The concentration of the acid in a concentration phases was determined by titration with caustic soda from methyl orange. The density of the organic phase was determined pycnometrically, and viscosity was measured with a capillary viscosimeter. The results are given in graphs. To determine the degree of solvation of the sulfuric acid in the organic phase, the experimental data were used to calculate the logarithmic dependence of distribution upon equilibrium concentration of TBP. The data obtained lead to the conclusion that at up to 3 mole concentration in the aqueous phase, the sulfuric acid is extracted in the form of complex  $H_2SO_4 \cdot TBP \cdot 2H_2$ . From higher-concentrated solu-

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S/617/62/005/000/008/012

Sulfuric acid extraction with tributylphosphate (TBP) A006/A101

tions the sulfuric acid is transferred to the organic phase in the form of compound  $H_2SO_4 \cdot TBP \cdot H_2O$ . The formation of a new chemical compound at 3 mole  $H_2SO_4$  concentration in the aqueous phase is indirectly proved by a sharp increase in electric conductivity of the organic phase, a maximum on the curve of the temperature coefficient of electric conductivity and a minimum on the curve of the relative temperature coefficient of viscosity. This is explained by a lesser degree of hydration of the extracted complex and a higher degree of its dissociation. On the basis of the different hydration degree of the sulfuric acid, it can be assumed that the degree of its solvation with tributylphosphate will also be different. To extract a higher-hydrated molecule, two ester molecules are required; in case of lesser hydration one ester molecule is needed. There are 5 figures and 2 tables.

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S/817/62/005/000/009/012  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Giganov, G. P., Ponomarev, V. D.

TITLE: Niobium extraction with tributylphosphate (TBP)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy. v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 119 - 124

TEXT: Graphoanalytical and physico-chemical methods of measuring the electric conductivity of the organic phase were employed to investigate complex formation in systems HF-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-TBP and HF-H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>-Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>-TBP. The authors studied niobium extraction depending on the concentration of hydrofluoric acid, on the metal concentration in the solution, and on tributylphosphate concentration in the extractant. At relatively low Nb concentrations in the initial solution the composition of the complex to be extracted was determined in three series of experiments using solutions with different concentrations of hydrofluoric and sulfuric acids, and equal Nb content. The experimental investigation yielded the following results. It was established that in the presence of 3 mole sulfuric acid in the aqueous solution, the extremal niobium concentration in undiluted

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Niobium extraction with tributylphosphate (TBP)

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A006/A101

tributylphosphate is 1 mole/l or 133 g/l  $\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ . In the absence of sulfuric acid in the aqueous solution, the extremal Nb content in the extractant can only attain 0.74 mole (98 g/l  $\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$ ). Out of hydrofluoric acid solutions, with and without sulfuric acid, niobium is extracted with tributylphosphate in the form of a trisolvate ( $\text{HNbOF}_5 \cdot 3\text{TBP}$ ). From niobium-saturated solutions with a solid phase, niobium is transferred to the ester phase in the form of oxifluoride complexes  $\text{H}_2\text{NbOF}_5 \cdot 3\text{TBP}$ ,  $\text{HNbOF}_4 \cdot 3\text{TBP}$ . There are 2 tables and 3 figures.

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S/8:7/62/005/000/010/012  
2000/A101

AUTHORS: Diganov, G. P. Ponomarev, V. D.

TITLE: Tantalum extraction with tributylphosphate (TBP)

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR. Institut metallurgii i obogashcheniya. Trudy. v. 5, 1962, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 125 - 129

TEXT: To investigate tantalum extraction, the gravimetric method was used for large tantalum amounts and the colorimetric method for smaller quantities. The authors investigated tantalum extraction, the concentration of hydrofluoric acid, the concentration in the extractant, the concentration in the solution, depending on the concentration of hydrofluoric acid, the concentration of metal in the solution, and TBP concentration in the extractant. To determine the composition of solutions with low tantalum concentration, four initial solutions were used whose compositions were in g/l: HF - 4; Ta - 0.113; HF - 4; H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> - 3; Ta - 0.244; HF - 12; Ta - 0.2; HF - 16; Ta - 0.2. TBP concentration varied between 3.3 to 0.73 mole/liter. It was found that the limit concentration of tantalum in the tributylphosphate, in the presence of 3 mole/liter sulfuric acid in the initial solution, is 1 mole/liter (225 g/l Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). Without sulfuric acid in the initial

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Tantalum extraction with tributylphosphate (TBP)

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A006/A101

Tantalum content in the extractant is 0.81 mole/liter (1.9 g/l Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>). It was established that tantalum was transferred to the organic phase in the form of complexes: HTaF<sub>6</sub>·3TBP and H<sub>2</sub>TaF<sub>7</sub>·3TBP. There are 3 figures and 2 tables.

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GIGANOV, G.P.; PONOMAREV, V.D.; KHAN, O.A.

Conditions for the extractive separation and composition of tantalum and niobium complex ores. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 14:  
39-51 '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Tantalum--Metallurgy) (Niobium--Metallurgy)

GIGAS, E.

Klectronic Measurement of Distances. Geodetski list, Zagreb (Federation of  
Geodetic Engineers and Geometers), p. 520, N. 7, No 11/12, Nov/Dec 1953, p. 3,  
vol. 8, No 1/4, Ja/Ap 1954.

GIOVAS, F.

Measuring distances with an interferometer.

P. 113 (Geodezia es Kartografla. Vol 9, no 3, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (FFAJ) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

MIRZASHVILI, V.I.; GIGAURI, G.N.

Characteristics of the growth of spruce stands in Georgia and their  
optimal cutting age. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz. SSR 10:15-29 '62.  
(MIRA 17:3)

CIGAURI, G.N.; MIRZASHVILI, V.I.

Characteristics of the growth of pine stands in Georgia and their  
optimal cutting age. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz. SSR 10:31-42 '62.  
(MIRA 17:3)

MIRZASHVILI, V.I.; GIGAURI, G.N.

Nature of growth of the fir woods of Georgia and the optimal age  
for their cutting. Trudy Inst. lesa AN Gruz. SSR 12:3-18 '63.  
(MIRA 18:2)

GIGAURI, G.N.

Nature of growth and the age structure of *Opuntia hastanea*  
*sativa* Mill. (cactus). Trudy Inst. Tbilisi Akad. Nauk. Tbilisi 12:93-102  
(1963) (1964) (1965) (1966) (1967) (1968) (1969) (1970) (1971) (1972)

GIGAUBI, V.S.; KOLYUTSKAYA, G.D.; OVCHINNIKOV, G.N.; STEPANOV, Yu.L.;  
GEBEL', G.Ya.; NIKOLAYEVA-KOMBERG, M.I.

Use of the RO-1 apparatus in the clinic of the Scientific Research  
Institute of Clinical and Experimental Surgery of the Ministry of  
Public Health of the R.S.F.S.R. Report No.2. Nov. med. tekhn. no.3:  
58-60 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

GIGAURI, V.S.

Histochemical study of liver protein following sensitization. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:74-77 S '61. (MLRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova,  
(LIVER) (PROTEINS) (ANAPHYLAXIS)

GIGAURI, V.S.

Producing blood serum without hemolysis. Lab. delo 2 no.4:46-47  
Ap '62. (MIA 15:5)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.Pavlenko)  
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.  
(SERUM) (HEMOLYSIS AND HEMOLYSINS)

GIGAURI, V.S.; YURIN, R.F. (Moskva)

Blood coagulation system and its disorders; a teaching schedule.  
Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.4:72-73 Jl-Ag '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav.- zasluzhennyy  
deyatel' nauki RSFSR prof. S.M. Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena  
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.

GIGAURI, V.S.; LIUSHITS, Ye.V.; TREKOVA, N.A.

*Effect of muscle relaxants on the cardiovascular system. Trudy*  
1-го MMI 33:41-47 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

ABINDELL, R. J., JR., 1931

Accompanying document and interpretation, related to the subject, is attached  
below. The hypothesis may be tested by referring to the attached  
document and the subject's biography.

GIGAURI, V.S.

Dynamics of the distribution of radioactive phosphorus  $P^{32}$  in  
the organism of rats in a state of hypothermia. Trudy 1-go MM  
(MIRA 18:3)  
33:120-123 '64.

GIGAURI, V.S.; OVCHINNIKOV, G.S.; MURDASOVA, I.V.

Clinical and experimental experience in the use of the RN-59  
respiratory apparatus. Trudy 1-go MMI 33:226-231 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

GIGAURI, V.S.

Protein function of the liver in sensitization. Izv. Akademii, epid. i immun. 42 no.1:27-31 Ja '65. (X-81 38:6)

I. I. Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskoy institut. I.M. Sechenova.

GIMURI, Yu. A.

"The Problem of the Selection and Application of the "Best" Nutritive Substances of Yams in Different Varieties, Their Chemical Composition and Nutritional Value," Sov. Med. Sci., Voil'naia Med. na Selsk. Priborostv., 1953, No. 1, Sep 53.

SO: Sov. Agro, 27 Mar 55

USSR/ Chemistry	Called table
Orgn/1/1	Pub. 116 - 25/39
Authors	Kuznetsov, V. I.; Devorova, R. P.; Fadeycheva, A. G.; <u>Gigel', T. B.</u> ; and Chernysh, N. V.
Title	Compared the cokation of brown coal in the Ukr. SSR. Part 13, Tars from semicoking of brown coal with the solid heat carrier - semicoke.
Periodical	Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/6, 804-809, Dec 1955
Abstract	Tars obtained by semicoking of brown coal with the solid heat-carrier (semicoke) were found to offer a higher yield of benzene and lower yield of paraffins than tar obtained during the semicoking of the very fine fractions as compared with tar obtained with a gaseous heat carrier. The primary decomposition products of brown coal with a gaseous heat carrier - semicoke - during the semicoking of brown coal with a solid heat carrier - semicoke submit to cracking to a greater extent than during semicoking with a gaseous heat carrier. The increase in fractions in tars of unsaturated compounds was found to be due to cracking. The phenols obtained from such fractions offer a somewhat lower yield of phenol-cresol fractions; and the paraffin yield is much lower. Tables; graph.
Institution	Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, Inst. of Heat Power Engineering, Lab. for Chem. Proc.
Submitted	June 17, 1955

GIGIASHVILI, B. F.

4689 Gigiashvili, B. F. kak mekhanizirovat' vodoshabzhyeniye  
vashivotnovodstva. tbitlisi. izd-vo gruz s-kh. in-ta, 1954. 12 s. s ill 20 sm. (upr.  
s-kh propagandy m-vasovkhozov gruz. ssr) 2,000 ekz bespl.---na obl. avt. ne  
ukazany.---na gruz. yaz.-154-567511 636,0025/628.18:636

GIGIASHVILI, B. F.

4690 Gigiashvili, B. F. kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya zhivotnovodcheskikh ferm. tbilisi, izd-vo gruz. s-kh in-ta, 1954. 8 s. szill 20sm. (upr. s. kh. propaganda m-va sovkhозov gruz ssr) 2,000 ekz. Bespl-naobl avt ne ukazano

124 57-2-2098 D

Translation from: *Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika* 1957, Nr 2, p 89 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gigiberiya, G. Ya.

TITLE: Investigation of the Dynamics of Air Inclusions in Hydraulic High pressure Structures (Issledovaniye dinamiki vozdushnykh vkluchenii v napornykh gidrotehnicheskikh sooruzheniyakh)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences presented to the Azerb. industr. in-t (Azerbaijhan Industrial Institute), Tbilisi 1956

ASSOCIATION: Azerb. industr. in-t (Azerbaijhan Industrial Institute), Tbilisi

1. Structures--Analysis    2. Air--Properties    3. Dynamics--Theory

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SOV/124-58-1-874

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 117 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gigiberiya, G. Ya.

TITLE: Problems of the Hydraulics of Air Inclusions (Voprosy gidravliki vozdushnykh vkljuchenii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta energ. AN GruzSSR, 1956, Vol 10, pp 67-78

ABSTRACT: The author obtains the rate of displacement of an air inclusion in a sloping high-pressure conduit through an application of Hamilton's principle of least action. He treats the drag force of the air inclusion relative to the water flow erroneously as a quantity of motion, whereas that velocity can be obtained simply by equating that drag force to the projection on the axis of the conduit of the lifting force. As a result of this error the author's formula, in its initial form, contains an incorrect numerical coefficient; this, however, does not affect the further reasonings, since this error is automatically corrected during the computation of the parameters of the definitive formulas from the test data. The experimental material relates to pipes 54 and 45 mm in diameter. The lack of rigorousness of the theoretical reasonings (e. g., the determination of the length of an air inclusion by dividing

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Problems of the Hydraulics of Air Inclusions

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its volume by its middle section) and the narrowness of the range covered by the test data render the use of the results obtained for other conditions difficult.  
Bibliography: 6 references.

N. A. Kartvelishvili

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SOV/124-58-4-4100

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 4, p 60 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gigiberiya, G. Ya.

TITLE: Water Hammer During the Escape of Air Inclusions From a High-pressure Water Conduit (Gidravlicheskiy udar pri vykhode vozдушных включений из напорного водовода)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta energ. AN GruzSSR, 1956, Vol 10, pp 195-203

ABSTRACT: On the basis of his previous study (Tr. In-ta energ. AN GruzSSR, 1956, Vol 10, pp 67-68; RZhMekh, 1958, Nr 1, abstract 874), the author suggests a method for the determination of the law of fluctuation of the discharge of water in a section of a high-pressure main connected to a sufficiently large reservoir during the escape from the conduit of entrained air inclusions. This law is a boundary condition for the calculation of the water hammer which may be obtained by any of the known methods. In the example given by him, the author uses the familiar method of M. A. Mostkov.

1. Pipelines--Pressure    2. Air--Performance  
3. Mathematics

N. A. Kartvelishvili

Card 1/1

GIGIBERIYA, G.Ya.

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(AUDIOMETRY)

GIGDZEYSHVILI, G.M., aspirant

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L25-430 A3 1:2.

(MIRE 18:1)

i. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut geografii im. Vakhtangi, Tbilisi.  
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KASHAKASHVILI, N.V., prof., otd.red.; GAMBASHIDZE, R.B., kand.nauk, otd.  
red.; AGLADZE, R.I., prof., red.; BERIDZE, V.M., prof., red.;  
GIGINEISHVILI, K.M., red.; GONIASHVILI, T.B., kand.nauk, red.;  
TAVADZE, T.I., prof., red.; KKEKLIDZE, M.A., doktor nauk, red.;  
MIKELADZE, G.Sh., kand.nauk, red.; NADIRADZE, Ye.M., kand.nauk,  
red.¶

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324 p.

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(Metallurgy--Dictionaries)  
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(Georgian language--Dictionaries--Russian)

1922 VOL 27, N. 2.

J. Lab. Nat., No. 97, 2010

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(UTERUS-- INNERVATION)

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SO: 5-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nyki Statey, No. 17, 1949).

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2. USSR (600)
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7. Developing a methodology for selecting grey karakul sheep with the aim of increasing the vitality of the offspring. Trudy Inst. morf. zhiv. no 7'52.
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Gray karakul sheep      Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1954. (Mic 55-3591)

Collation of the original, as determined from the film: 319 p.

Microfilm Slavic 387 AC

USSR/Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 70761.

Author : Gidneyashvili, N. S.

Inst.

Title : Results of Selection Work for the Creation of  
New hues of "Sur" Karakul Lambskin.

Orig Pub: Karakul'evodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1956, No 2,  
13-17.

Abstract: In breeding for a series of years of colored Karakul  
sheep of the "kambar" type with selection of rams  
which possessed lambskins of heterogeneous color  
of the fibers in length (growing lighter toward the  
ends), with the use of related breeding, permitted  
the obtaining of Karakul sheep which gave lambs  
with new colorings of the skins. The greatest

Card : 1/2

GIGINEYSHVILI, N. S

USER / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40458.

Author : Gigineyshvili, N. S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Hybridization in Karakul Breeding.

Orig Pub: Karakulevodstvo i zverovodstvo, 1957, No 4,  
14-20.

Abstract: In order to increase the vitality of the gray Karakul sheep, an experiment in hybridization was started in 1953 with Argali Ovis ammon bochariensis Nasonov. The aim of the experiment was to obtain hybrids with 1/8 of Argali blood and 7/8 of Karakul ewes' blood, uniting the valuable fur qualities of the gray Karakuls with an increased constitutional Argali toughness. The adult Argali males were hunted and

Card 1/3

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40458.

Abstract: shot, and their spermatic cords were amputated and sent to the sovkhoz Ak-Kapchigay (Uzbekistan), where the sperm was extracted for the artificial insemination of gray Karakul ewes. In all, during 1953 - 1956, 300 ewes were inseminated, of which 37 hybrids F<sub>1</sub> were born, including 6 stillborn ones; 9 died, 15 were sacrificed for research, and 7 remained alive. In 1955, 170 gray Karakul ewes and 22 black ones were inseminated by the young hybrid ram Kok-Kiyik. 100 ewes (62.1%) brought forth lambs. The offspring were obtained also from two hybrid ewes inseminated by the Karakul rams. Of 34 lambs F<sub>1</sub>, 14 had gray coloration, 16 had black coloration, 3 were "guligaz" (mixture of white and gray hair), and one was of brown coloration. In F<sub>2</sub>, from uniform (by color) mating, 22 black

Card 2/3

34

GIGINEYSHVILI, N. A., BUTARIN, N. S., LOGINOV, N. V., LOPYRIN, A. I.,  
RAKHIMOV, A. A.

"An attempt making creative use of the Mitshurin method of remote  
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rubezhom. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i  
plakatov, 1962. 477 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Karakul sheep)

GIGINEYSHVILI, V. M.

Def. at Tbilisi ~~stage~~ U.

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GIGIMEYSHVILI, V.M.

Forecasting hail phenomena in eastern Georgia. Trudy Tbil. MIGNI  
no. 2:44-67 '57. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Georgia—Hail)

GIGINEYSHVILI, V. M.

Chirakadze, G. I. and Gigineyshvili, V. M.

"Scheme of the Radiation Method of Flotting the Slipperiness of Ice in Transcaucasia and the Characteristic of Slush and its Distribution in Transcaucasia."

Report presented at the Scientific Session of Tbilisi Scientific Research Institute for Hydrometeorology, May 1957. (Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 1, 1958).

PAPINASHVILI, K.I.; GIGINEYSHVILI, V.M.; NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.

Aerosynoptic conditions for the formation and thawing of the snow  
cover of the Transcaucasian mountains. Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.3:22  
'58. (MIRA 11:10)

I. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy  
institut. (Transcaucasia--Snow)

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GIGINEYSHVILI, V.M.; NIKOLAYSHVILI, G.V.

Conditions promoting the development of low-level clouds at a height of up to 600 meters on the principal air routes of Transcaucasia and their prediction. Trudy Tbil. NIGMI no.7: 38-48 '60. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Transcaucasia--Clouds)

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Solid deposits on electric transmission and communication  
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(MIRA 15:3)

(Transcaucasia--Electric lines--Overhead)  
(Transcaucasia--Ice)

ABZIANIDZE, T.S.; GIGINEYSHVILI, V.M., doktor geogr. nauk, kand. fiziko-matem. nauk, otv. red.; GOGESHVILI, E. red.; SAGARADZE, Sh., tekhn. red.

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(Gravitation) (Orbits)

GIGINEYSHVILI, V.M.; NAPETVARIDZE, Ye.A.; PAPINASHVILI, K.I.

Atmospheric processes as a factor affecting glacier fluctuations  
in the Greater Caucasus. Trudy Tbil.NIGMI no.8:3-9 '61.  
(MIRA 15:3)  
(Caucasus--Glaciers)

ACCESSION NR: AR4008222

S/0169/63/000/011/B035/B035

SOURCE: RZh. Geofizika, Abs. 11B222

AUTHOR: Gigineyshvili, V. M.

TITLE: Hailstorms in Armenia

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Zakavkazsk. n.-i. gidrometeorol. in-ta, vy\* p. 11, 1963, 45-53

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, hailstorm, thunderstorm, hail, hailstorm chart, Armenian meteorology, Armenian hailstorm, mountain hailstorm

TRANSLATION: The orography of Armenia is conducive to hailstorm processes. Hailstorms occur most often in mountain and high-mountain regions. The greatest frequency of hailstorms in Armenia (14.6 days) occurs in the high-mountain region of Agarats (3228 m) and the regions of Kalinino and Shakhnazer (1500-1600 m) -- 7 days per year. 20-year observations were used to construct of hailstorm occurrence in Armenia. In order to determine the hailstorm trajectories, the author analyzed all of the observational material from 1950 to 1959. The orographic peculiarities of a particular location dictate the placing of trajectories in

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4008222

individual groups. There are seven such groups. These hailstorm groups are interesting because on the territory assigned them, the hailstorms develop, attain their greatest intensity, and die out, rarely passing into a region belonging to another group. The hailstorm trajectories chiefly lie in a west-to-east direction and are of relatively short length. The greatest frequency of hailstorms is in the central and northwestern regions. The western and southwestern parts are subject to hailstorms whose foci are located on the territory of adjacent countries. The remaining regions are subject to hailstorms whose foci are located in the mountain ranges in the inner part of Armenia. N. Myachkova.

DATE ACQ: 09Dec63

SUB CODE: AS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

GIGINEYSHVILI, V.M.; AYVATYAN, V.Ye.

Aerosynoptic conditions of the origin of hail phenomena in  
Armenia. Trudy TbilNIGMI no.12:3-20 '63.  
(MIRA 18:5)

GIGINEYSHVILI, V.M.

Appearance of local characteristics of circulation processes  
of the atmosphere under conditions of a mountainous relief  
for the purpose of forecasting heavy precipitation and the  
significant rain floods on the principal and mountain rivers  
of Georgia related to it. Trudy ZakNIGMI no.18:3-36 '65.  
(MIRA 19:1)

L 2307-66 E.I.(1)/FCC GW/JXT(CZ)  
ACC NR: AT6006487

SOURCE CODE: UR/3061/65/000/018/0003/0036

26

AUTHOR: Gigineyshvili, V. M.

B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of local characteristics of atmospheric circulation processes in mountainous regions as a means of forecasting heavy precipitation and floods in the mountain rivers of Georgia

SOURCE: Tiflis. Zakavkazskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 18(24), 1965. Voprosy gidrometeorologii (Problems in hydro-meteorology), 3-36

TOPIC TAGS: weather forecasting, atmospheric precipitation, atmospheric circulation

ABSTRACT: The investigation analyzes the high altitude formation of a warm front over Western Georgia and its precipitation characteristics; the spring floods of the Chkherimela River resulting from melting snow; the effect of cyclonic occlusion processes over the Suramskiy Range and other mountainous regions of Georgia. Fundamental cold fronts and their effects on precipitation and river floods, and the effect

UDC: 551.51 : 551.509 : 551.48

Card 1/2.

L 29907-66  
ACC NR: AT6006487

of the cold-front wave disturbances on the Georgian climate were also studied. The study shows that 1) the high-altitude warm front does not induce high precipitation unless it is followed by the fundamental cold front; 2) cyclone occlusion processes are responsible for high precipitation and floods of the mountain rivers; 3) the wind-type cold fronts formed in the coastal parts of Western Georgia usually bring heavy precipitation; 4) two main cold fronts passing over Western Georgia are responsible for heavy precipitation; and 5) cold-front wave disturbances induce heavy and unevenly distributed precipitation. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 21 tables.

0  
SUB CODE: Q4/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

GIGITASHVILI, M.S.

Aepidium therapy of hymenolepiasis;preliminary report. Med. paraz.  
i paraz. bol. no.2:136-137 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni prof.  
S.S.Virsaladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Grusinskoy SSR (dir.  
instituta G.M.Marashvili)  
(TAPEWORM INFECTON, therapy,  
\*Dryopteris filix-mas extracts)  
(PLANTS,  
\*Dryopteris filix-mas extract, ther. of hymenolepiasis)

5' ST' ARSHILL, V. T.

ASHARSHILL, V. T.: "Morphological and volumetric changes in the blood in encylostomiasis." Georgian State University, Institute of Medical Literature. Tbilisi State Medical Inst. Tbilisi, 1951. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in medical Sciences).

SC: Entzmann [unclear], 4-23, 1951

GIGITASHVILI, M.S.

Geophagia in Schylostomiasis, Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 25 no.3:273  
(MIRB 9:10)  
Jl-8 '56.  
(DIRT-EATING) (HOOKWORM DISEASE)

GIGITASHVILI, N.S.

Comparison of methods for treating teniasis. N.S. Gigitashvili.  
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:218 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. In Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy  
parazitologii imeni prof. Virsaladze.  
(TAPEWORMS)

GORDADZE, G.N.; GIGITASHVILI, M.S.

Epileptoid seizures during hymenolepiasis induced by dwarf tapeworms.  
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.4:430-434 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy  
parazitologii imeni S.S. Virsaladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
Gruzinskoy SSR (dir. instituta - prof. G.M. Maruashvili).  
(TAPEWORM INFECTION complications)  
(EPILEPSY etiology)

GIGITASHVILI, M.S.; ZIRAKISHVILI, L.M.

Treatment of cases of ancylostomiasis with carbon tetrachloride  
through a duodenal tube. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. 29 no.4:416-418  
(MIRA 13:11)  
Jl.-Ag '60.

1. In Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy medi-  
tsiny imeni S.S. Virsaladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
Gruzinskoy SSR (dir. instituta I.I. Topuriya, na v. klinicheskim  
otdeleniyem T.K. Zhordaniya).  
(HOOKWORM DISEASE) (CARBON TETRACHLORIDE)

GIGITASHVILI, M.S.; ABULADZE, T.Ye.; MDIVANI, I.M.

Four cases of fascioliasis in man treated with emetine and  
carbon tetrachloride. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.5:526-527  
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz klinicheskogo otdeleniya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
meditsinskoy parazitologii i tropicheskoy meditsiny Gruzinskoy SSR  
imeni S.S. Virsaladze (dir. instituta I.I. Tsvuriya, rukovoditel'  
otdeleniya T.K. Zhordaniya).  
(LIVER FLUKE) (EMETINE) (CARBON TETRACHLORIDE)

CHIKHVA, N.N.; CHIKHVA, N.N.; KALININ, L.V.; KALININ, L.V.; KALYAEVA,  
L.A.; KAMOLINA, D.S.; KEREN', A.Ye.; TAKAISHVILI, M.A.; TIKHONOV, A.Z.;  
TISHKOV, I.Ya.; ABULIAN, R.A.; BAGDASHVILI, N.I.; BULGAKOV, V.A.;  
FUNSKAYA, I.G.; BURMISTROVA, O.G.; POGORELSKAYA, S.A.; D'YACHENKO,  
Z.P.; TEPURIYA, I.I.; MATABELI, G.V.; GIGITASHVILI, N.S.; VACHNADZE,  
Z.G.; MAMURIA, N.P.; NABIVYEV, E.G.; BICHEKIDZE, V.T.

Abt. 10. Tbil. mikrobiol., 1970. i. Izm. 41 no. 12-13  
Ap. 10. (MIA 184)

1. Moskovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for  
Kurnosova). 2. Filial'nye rayonnye bol'ničnye Molodovskoy  
SSR i Vladičinskoy meditsinskoy institut imeni Pirogova (for  
Bonačenko). 3. Stavropol'skiy institut včetom i svyazotek  
(for Rukman). 4. Kaluzhskiy oblastnyj ofit naravosobranneniya  
(for Yarunina, Tsvetkina). 5. Dant'skiy meditsinskiy institut  
(for Manolova). 6. Tbil. rayonnye imeni: 1. mikrobiologicheskoy i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (for Akopyan, Babashvili).  
7. Kemerovskiy naftosigoviy institut (for Protsenko). 8. Turkmenskiy meditsinskij institut (for Funskaya, Burmistrova). 9. Gor'kovskiy Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii i Gor'kovskaya  
rayonnyaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya (for Pogorelskaya, D'Yachenko). 10. Institut naftosigovoy parazitologii i  
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Vissuladze Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
Gruzinskoy SSR (for Tepuriya, Matabeli, Gigitashvili,  
Vachnadze). 11. Tbil. naftačnyy institut universitet (for Tsvetkova, Vrachayev  
(for Nabivayev).

GIGGLOV, M. G.

Giglov, M. G.: "Comparative evaluation of the surgical treatment methods of Echinococcus," (Report, Trudy III Zakavkazsk. s"yezda khirurgov, Yerevan, 1949 (on cover: 1949), p. 270-278

SO: U-5240, 17 Dec. 53, (Letopis 'zurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

GIGOROVICI, R.; CROITORU, N.; DEVENYI, A.

Structure and electric conductivity of the silver thin layers.  
Studii cerc fiz 11 no.4:897-920 '60. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Institutul de fizica, Bucuresti.  
(Electric conductivity) (Thin films) (Silver)

ORLOVA, T.Yu.; GIGER'YEV, A.I.; NOVOSELOVA, A.V.

Aluminum alkoxacetates. Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.5:633-637  
Mys '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,  
khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

*Gigov, A.*

BULGARIA/Zooparasitology - General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24315

Author : Gigov, A.

Inst :

Title : Parasitic Protozoa in the Human Oral Cavity.

Orig Pub : Stomatologiya (Bulg.), 1956, No 6, 375-377

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

ANGELOV, S., Akad.; GIGOV, A.; NIKOLOV, P.; AMIDZHIN, S.

Toxoplasmosis and its studies in Bulgaria. Suvrem. med.,  
Sofia 7 no.11:79-83 1956.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS, epidemiology,  
in Bulgaria (Bul))

ANGELOV, St., Akad.; GULUBOV, S., D-r.; GIGOV, A., D-r.; NIKOLOV, P., D-r.

Toxoplasmosis in domestic animals in Bulgaria. Izv. Mikrob. inst.,  
Sofia no.8:35-40 1957.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS

in domestic animals, statist. in Bulgaria)

(ANIMALS, dis.

toxoplasmosis in domestic animals, statist. in Bulgaria)

GIGOV, A.

country : VENICE  
country : Lagoon of Venice. Formidabile. Pianta's  
date, place, : 1866, 2, 17  
place : Formidabile, 3000 ft. above sea level. A  
date : 1866  
place : Formidabile

1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969.

antigenic, antigenic and adjuvantic properties are  
present in each of the three components and all are  
encapsulated. In the first study of the adjuvantic prop-  
erty of the immunoprotective agent of a child  
who had been bitten by the *Leishmania* in the  
complement-fixation test and allergic reac-

Spindrift, F.

19. *Leucosia* *leucostoma* *leucostoma* *leucostoma*

THEORY AND PRACTICE

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

A. T. H. S. 1

#### REFERENCES

卷之三

1962-1963

1970-1971

1970-1971, 1970-1971

1970-1971

1970-1971

In 1970-1971, the oral antigenic test was performed on 100 cattle and 100 patients and the result was positive in 30 patients and 20 cattle. In 1971, the oral antigenic test in 72 out of 160 cattle in 1971 showed spontaneous abortions and premature parturition were observed. The oral antigenic test was positive in 11. Positive allergic reactions were noted in 5 heads of cattle (out of 11), 9 goats (out of 11), 1 sheep (out of 12).